

of principles and pursuits between our two countries as a link which binds still closer than interests and affections. The genuine and general effusion of joy which you saw overspread our country on their seeing the liberties of yours rise superior to foreign invasion and domestic trouble has proved to you that our sympathies are great and sincere, and we earnestly wish on our part that there our mutual dispositions may be improved to mutual good by establishing our commercial intercourse on principles as friendly *to-* natural right and freedom as are those of our government. (Written to the French Minister, 1793. F. VI., 189.)

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.—When of two nations the one has engaged herself in a ruinous war for us, has spent her blood and money to save us, has opened her bosom to us in peace, and received us almost on the footings of her own citizens, while the other has moved heaven, earth and hell to exterminate us in war, has insulted us in all her councils in peace, shut her doors to us in every port where her interests would, admit it, libeled us in foreign nations, endeavored to poison them against the reception of our most precious commodities; to place these two nations on a footing, is to give a great deal more to one than to the other if the maxim be true that to make unequal quantities equal you must add more to the one than to the other. To say in excuse that gratitude is never to enter into the motives of national conduct is to revive a principle which has been buried for centuries with its kindred principles of the lawfulness of assassination, poison, prying, etc. (Written to James Madison from Paris, 1789. F. V., in.)

FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN.—The succession to Dr. Franklin, at the court of France, was an excellent school of humility. On being represented to any one as the Minister of America, the common; place question used in such cases was "*C'est vous, Monsieur, qui remplace le Docteur Franklin;*" "It is you, Sir, who replace Dr. Franklin." I generally answered, "No one can replace !him, Sir; I am only his successor." (To Rev. William Smith, •1791. F. V., 293.)

FREEDOM.—The station which we occupy among the nations